Overview of the Clean Water Act and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Program

Statutory Evolution of the NPDES Program

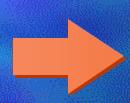
1800's - 1970 → 1972 → 1976 → 1977 → 1979 → 1987

Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments (Clean Water Act)

Established NPDES, pretreatment, and construction grants programs

NPDES Statutory Framework

- All "point" sources
- "Discharging pollutants"
- Into "waters of the U.S."

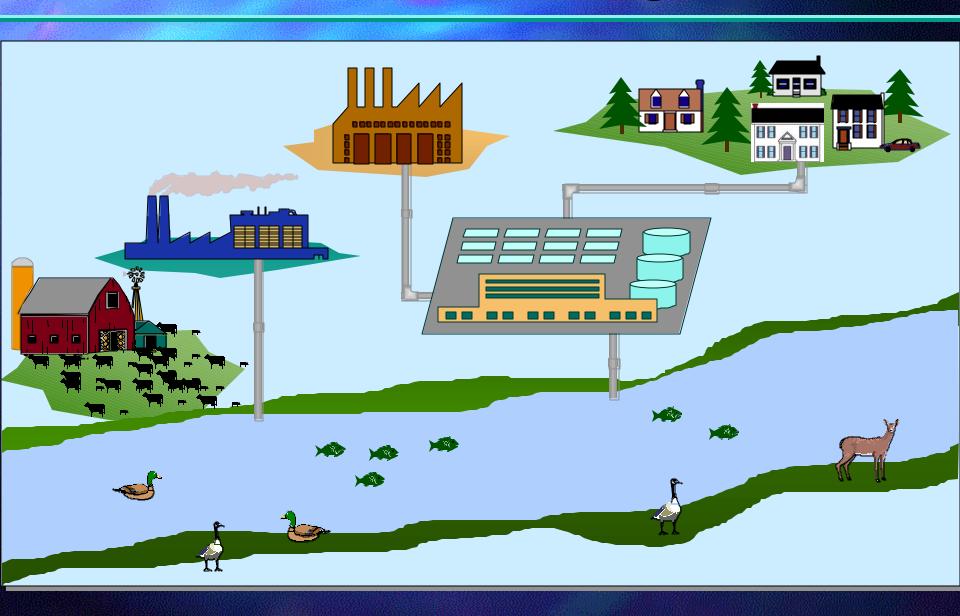


Must obtain an NPDES permit from EPA or an approved State

Activities Regulated Under the NPDES Program:

- Direct Discharges:
 - Industry, Municipalities (POTWs), Stormwater systems, CAFOs
- Indirect Discharges:
 - Covered under NPDES Pretreatment program (discharge to POTWs)

NPDES Permit Program



Delegation of Regulatory Authority-Region VII

	NPDES ¹	<u>Pretreatment</u>
lowa	Yes	yes
Kansas	yes	no
Missouri	yes	yes
Nebraska	yes	yes ²
Tribal Lands	no	no

Region VII NPDES Permits: 8,744; (includes 386 MAJORS), (2214 are municipal, 6407 industrial 0 federal, 73 "other")

NDEQ is the Control Authority for all Nebraska PT permits.

NPDES Implementation

- Before State/Tribal program approval:
 - EPA issues permits
 - EPA conducts compliance and monitoring activities
 - EPA enforces
- After State/Tribal program approval:
 - States implement as above
 - EPA role = oversight
 - Grants for operation of water pollution control program
 - Administrative, technical and legal support and training
 - Enforcement as necessary

What is a Permit?

- It is a license . . .
 - Issued by the government to persons conducting business in the United States
 - Granting permission to do something which would be illegal in the absence of the permit
- There is no right to a permit and it is revocable for cause (noncompliance)
- For our purposes, NPDES permit is license to discharge

Who Must Apply for a Permit?

- Anyone who discharges pollutants or proposes to discharge pollutants to waters of the U.S.
 - Operator vs. owner
- Exceptions include:
 - Dredged or fill materials (404 permit required)
 - Some marine vessel discharges
 Non-point source runoff
 - Indirect dischargers to POTWs

Permit Components

- Effluent Limitations
 - Technology-Based
 - Water Quality-Based
- Monitoring & Reporting Requirements
 - Sample frequency, type, locations
- Standard Conditions
 - general prohibitions, duty to mitigate, etc.
- Special Conditions
 - e.g., compliance schedules, CSO control measures, sewage sludge disposal requirements, BMPs

Developing Effluent Limitations

Develop Technology-Based
Effluent Limits for All
Pollutants of Concern

Will Limits
Assure Compliance with
Applicable Water Quality
Standards?

No

Develop Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits

Include Applicable Effluent
Limits in NPDES Permit

Yes

Technology-Based Requirements

Purpose

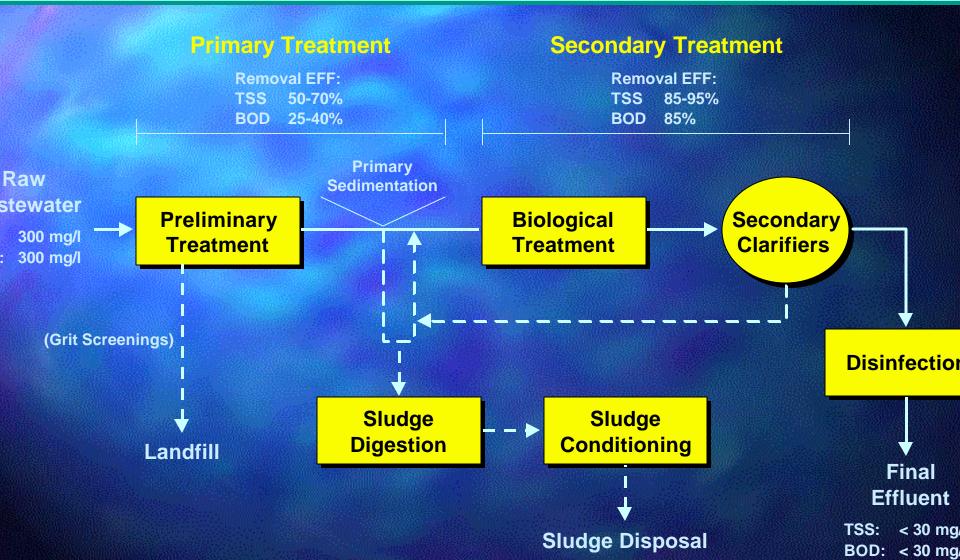
- Establish minimum level of pollutant controls for all point source dischargers
 - Conventional pollutants
 - Non-conventional pollutants
 - Toxic pollutants
- Provide equity among dischargers within categories

Technology-Based Requirements

implemented through NPDES permits

- National technology-based standards are available
 - Secondary treatment standards for municipal
 - Effluent limit guidelines for non-municipal
- In the absence of National standards
 - Technology-based requirements developed on a case-by-case basis

Flow Diagram of a Wastewater Treatment Plant



Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Definition

 Effluent limitations guidelines are National standards prescribing allowable discharges of pollutants from industrial point source categories corresponding to various levels of treatment or control technologies

Scope

 Guidelines are established for most primary and some secondary industries

40 CFR CHAPTER I - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

AGENCY (Continued)

431 The builders' paper and board mills point source

249

CHAPTER N—EFFLUENT GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS

400 [Reserved]

401 General provisions 5	420 M
402 [Reserved]	432 Meat products point source category
403 General pretreatment regulations for existing and	433 Metal finishing point source category
new sources of pollution9	434 Coal mining point source category BPT, BAT, BCT
405 Dairy products processing point source category 53	limitations and new source performance stand-
406 Grain mills point source category	ards284
407 Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables proc-	435 Oil and gas extraction point source category 295
essing point source category88	436 Mineral mining and processing point source cat-
408 Canned and preserved seafood processing point	egory316
source category 105	439 Pharmaceutical manufacturing point source cat-
409 Sugar processing point source category 160	egory331
410 Textile mills point source category 171	440 Ore mining and dressing point source category 351
411 Cement manufacturing point source category 188	443 Effluent limitations guidelines for existing sources
412 Feedlots point source category 193	and standards of performance and pretreatment
413 Electroplating point source category 197	standards for new sources for the paving and
414 Organic chemicals, plastics, and synthetic fibers. 212	roofing materials (tars and asphalt) point source
415 Inorganic chemicals manufacturing point source	category
category234	446 Paint formulating point source category 382
416 [Reserved]	447 Ink formulating point source category
417 Soap and detergent manufacturing point source	454 Gum and wood chemicals manufacturing point
category	source category
418 Fertilizer manufacturing point source category 330	455 Pesticide chemicals
419 Petroleum refining point source category 345	457 Explosives manufacturing point source category 427
420 Iron and steel manufacturing point source cat-	458 Carbon black manufacturing point source category 428
egory	459 Photographic point source category
421 Nonferrous metals manufacturing point source	460 Hospital point source category
category	461 Battery manufacturing point source category 434
422 Phosphate manufacturing point source category 631	463 Plastics molding and forming point source cat-
423 Steam electric power generating point source cat-	egory
egory	464 Metal molding and casting point source category 473
424 Ferroalloy manufacturing point source category 649 425 Leather tanning and finishing point source cat-	465 Coil coating point source category
egory	466 Porcelain enameling point source category
426 Glass manufacturing point source category 26	467 Aluminum forming point source category
427 Asbestos manufacturing point source category 47	468 Copper forming point source category
428 Rubber manufacturing point source category 61	469 Electrical and electronic components point source
429 Timber products processing point source category 84	category
430 The pulp, paper, and paperboard point source cat-	471 Nonferrous metals forming and metal powders
egory 102	point source category

Water Quality-Based Requirements

- Clean Water Act Sec. 303 requires States to adopt water quality standards
- Dischargers required to achieve statutory requirements to meet water quality standards
- Used to supplement technology-based effluent limits

Water Quality Standards

A water quality standard defines the water quality goals of a waterbody, or portion thereof, by designating the use or uses to be made of the water and by setting criteria necessary to protect the uses. (40 CFR Part 131)

Establishment of Water Quality Standards

- All "waters of the U.S." have water quality standards
- Water quality standards are adopted for each waterbody in a State
 - Segments of waterbodies
- States are responsible for establishing water quality standards
 - 40 CFR Part 131
 - Revised every 3 years
 - EPA has oversight

Components of a Water Quality Standard

Designated Uses

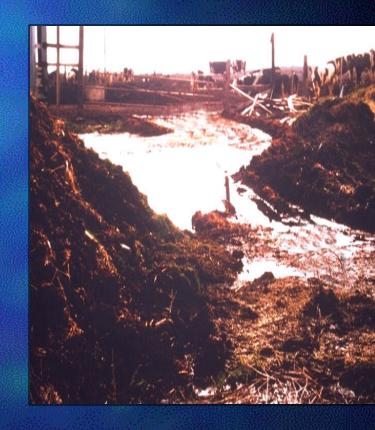
 E.g.: Public water supply, Fish and wildlife propagation, Recreation, Agricultural, Industrial, Navigation

Water quality criteria

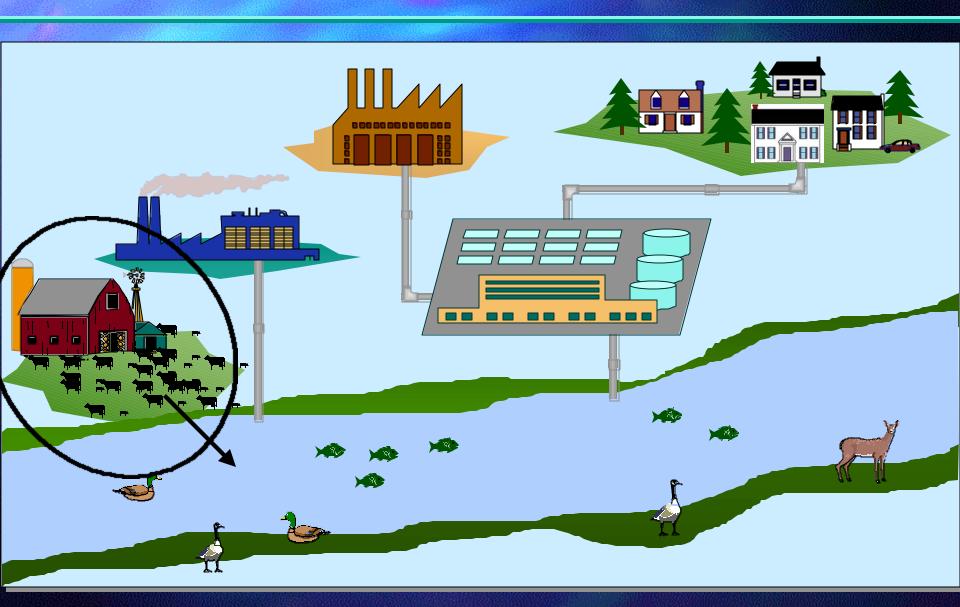
- Numerical, e.g.: dissolved oxygen, metals, nutrients
- Narrative-"Free from..." toxics, objectionable color, odor, taste, turbidity, etc.
- Antidegradation policy

CAFOs:

Concentrated
Animal
Feeding
Operations



CAFOS



AFO: Facilities that stable, confine, and feed or maintain animals for a total of 45 days or more in any 12 month period, and,

Do not sustain crops, vegetation, forage growth, or post harvest residues in the normal growing season over any portion of the facility

Existing NPDES Regulations:

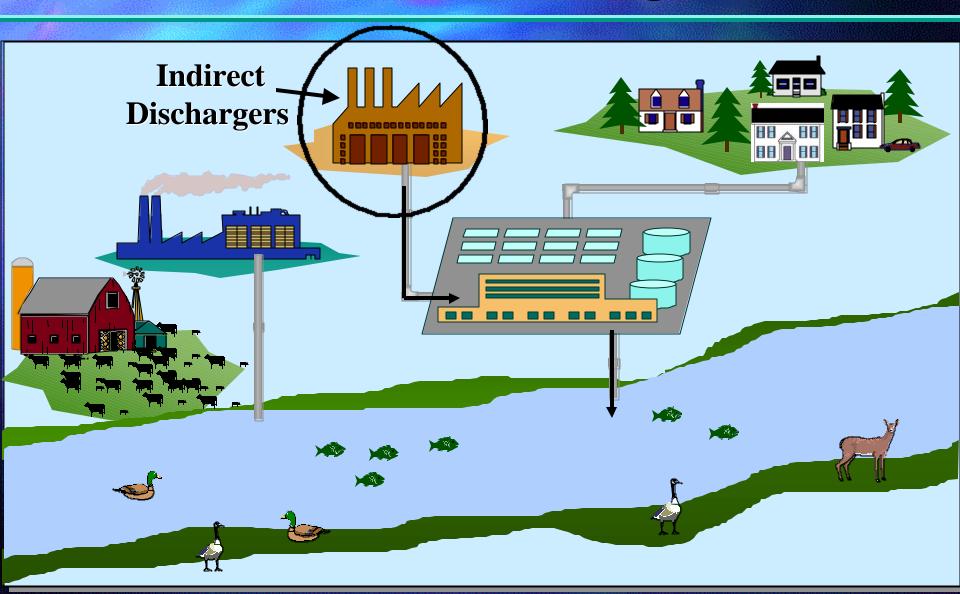
- CAFO Definition:
 - > 1,000 Animal Units (AU s)
- E.g., 1000 AU s
- = 1000 beef cattle
- = 700 dairy cattle
- = 500 horses
- = 2,500 swine > 55 lbs.

Effluent Guideline 40 CFR 412.13 Existing Requirements

No discharge of process waste water pollutants, except

Whenever catastrophic or chronic rainfall events cause an overflow from a facility designed, constructed, and operated to contain all process generated waste waters plus the runoff from a 25-yr, 24-hr rainfall

NPDES Permit Program



National Pretreatment Program

- Major goal is controlling discharges in order to:
 - Prevent interference with POTW processes
 - Prevent pass through of pollutants into waters of the U.S.
 - Protect sludge management options

Additional goal: Promote Pollution Prevention measures

National Pretreatment Program Scope:

- 270,000 significant industrial users (IUs) nationwide.
- 31,842 permitted IUs.
- 14,914 categorical IUs.
- 1,500 cities with authorized PT programs. (More have local limits for sewer users.)

NPDES Pretreatment Program

- The State is the Permitting Authority (PA) in Nebraska, Iowa, and Missouri.
 - issues permits to POTWs
 - (in KS, EPA Region 7 is PA)
- Permittee (POTW) is the Control Authority (CA)
 - Primary role in monitoring and enforcement of industrial users
- Exception: in Nebraska, NDEQ is the PA and the CA C&U Forum 29

Regulatory Requirements – General Pretreatment Regulations

- Requirements for POTW and State programs (40CFR Part 403)
- Industrial and POTW reporting requirements
- General Prohibitions (Part 403.5)
- Effluent Limitations Guidelines (40 CFR 405-471)
 - Including categorical pretreatment standards

General Prohibitions: (40 CFR Part 403.5)

- discharge of substances in quantities which can cause:
 - Interference or Pass-Through at the POTW
 - fire or explosion hazard
 - corrosive structural damage (in no case should pH be < 5)
 - obstruction of flow by solids or viscous substances
 - toxic gases vapors or fumes which can lead to acute worker H&S problems
 - excessive heat which can inhibit treatment processes (influent @ POTW > 104 degrees)

Effluent Guidelines & Standards

Pretreatment standards have been published for many of the 51 industrial categories regulated @ 40 CFR Parts 405-471.

40 CFR CHAPTER I - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Part

AGENCY (Continued)

CHAPTER N—EFFLUENT GUIDELIT JES AND STANDARDS

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egory	point source category

Am I covered under the Pretreatment Regulations?

- YES If you are a Significant Industrial User (SIU)
 - Le., if you fall under one of the categories for which pretreatment standards have been established (@ 40CFR 405-471),
 - If you discharge 50,000 gpd or contribute 5% of the hydraulic or organic load to the POTW, or
 - If your discharge is designated by the PA or CA (having the potential to impact the POTW).

What if I am not an SIU?

- You are still subject to the general prohibitions @ 40 CFR Part 403.5.
- You are subject to any local limits imposed through a sewer use ordinance (SUO).
 - Contact your POTW for a copy.
- Talk with your local POTW for any restrictions on wastewater discharges from e.g., laboratories, food services, maintenance shops, or laundries.

Where do the drains lead to?

- Waters of the U.S.?...NPDES Permit required
- POTW?...PT permit may be required
- Septic tank?...industrial wastewaters not allowed!

 Any of the above...Disposal of hazardous wastes must conform with RCRA regulations! (exclusions: 40 CPR Part 261.4)



Clean Water Act Amendments of 1987

- Specify storm water permitting requirements covering:
 - 11 categories of industrial activities (including construction)
 - Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s)

What is an MS4?

A municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) is:

A conveyance or system of conveyances... owned by a State, city, town, or other public entity that discharges to waters of the U.S. and is:

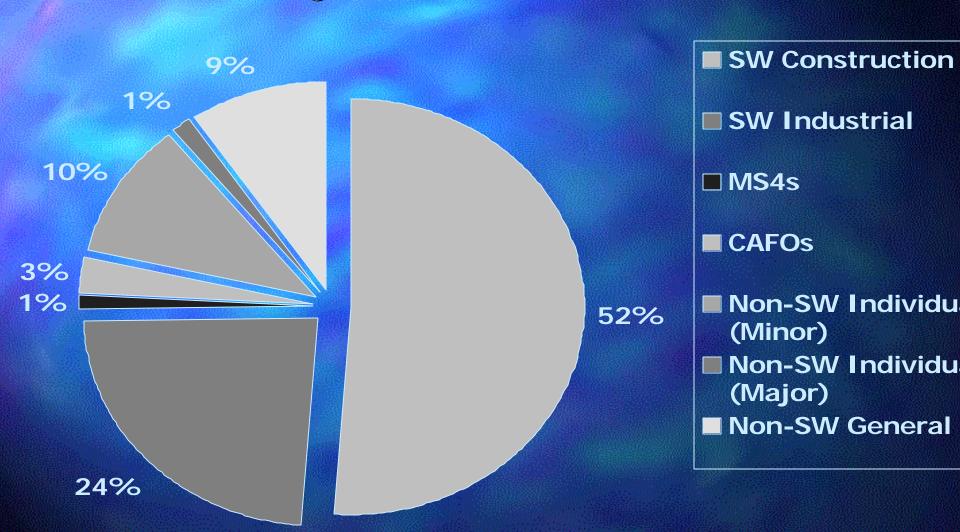
- designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water
- not a combined sewer
- not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)

Phased Approach to Stormwater Regulation:

- Phase I (1990): In general, stormwater permits required for
 - Ten industrial categories plus:
 - Construction activities disturbing 5 acres or more
 - Medium and Large MS4s (>100,000 population)
- Phase II: phases in by 2003:
 - Construction activities disturbing 1 acre or more
 - Small MS4s (>50,000)

Universe of NPDES Facilities

(including Storm Water Phase I and II)



08/148 torm water facilities represent 75% of NPDES universe! C&U Forum 41

Permitting Framework

Emphasis on pollution prevention

- -MS4s:
 - Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) required

- Industrial and Construction:
 - Storm Water Pollution Prevention (SWP2) Plans required

Stormwater from Colleges & Universities-Potentially regulated if from a:

- Transportation sector activity
 - Primary SIC Codes 40-45
 - with vehicle maintenance activities
- MS4-if the college owns the stormwater collection system
 - in an urban area (e.g., Phase II regulations list 228 governmental entities in the State of Missouri located fully or partially within urbanized areas greater than 50,000.)
 - may be co-permittee with Cities or Sewer Districts
 - Co-permittees must each apply for a permit but may share a SWMP.

Construction Activities

- Phase I: >5 acres of soil disturbed (or part of a larger plan of development)
- Phase II: > 1 acre of soil disturbed

Permit Requirements for MS4s:

The storm water management program must include:

- -Six minimum control measures
- Evaluation/assessment efforts
- Recordkeeping

Who to Contact State NPDES Programs

- MDNR:
 - Richard Laux (573) 751-6982
- IDNR:
 - Joe Griffin (515) 281-7017
- **KDHE**:
 - Rance Walker (785) 296-5537
- NDEQ:
 - Jim Yeggy (402) 471-2023

Who to Contact

- EPA Water Resources Center
 - 202.260.7786 (ph)
 - 202.260.0386(fax)
 - center.water-resources@epa.gov
- EPA's Office of Wastewater Management
 - Web Site: www.epa.gov/owm
 - Stormwater: http://www.epa.gov/owm/sw
 - Phase II questions: 202.260.5816 or sw2@epa.gov
 - Pretreatment: www.epa.gov/owm/permits/pretreat/pre.htm

EPA Region VII:

- Ralph Summers (913) 551-7418
- summers.ralph@epa.gov

Information Resources for Laboratories:

- Laboratory Waste Minimization & Pollution Prevention:
 - www.seattle.battelle.org/services/e&s/p2labman/index2.htm
 - www.umich.edu/~nppcpub/resources/ResLists/chem.html
 - www.silvertech.com/microscale/index.html
- Environmental Management Guide for Small Laboratorie
 - www.epa.gov/sbo/smalllabguide.htm